

by W. S. Smith, Allen, Tex.; Gardner Bros., Pryor, Okla.; R. T. Miller, Altona, Kans.; R. Goebel, Fayetteville, Tex.; L. P. Palmer, Leflore, Okla.; and Joe Howard, Cameron, Okla.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On November 28, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee, the Spring Valley Butter Co., Kansas City, Mo., having recommended its immediate destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**23597. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 34894. Sample no. 27310-B.)

On November 30, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one can of cream at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 25, 1934, by H. C. Muzingo, from Buffalo, Kans., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On December 1, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption and the consignee, the Borden's Produce Co., Kansas City, Mo., having consented to its destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**23598. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 34895. Sample no. 3498-B.)

On November 28, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one can of cream at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 20, 1934, by Geo. N. White, from Mulberry, Kans., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On November 28, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee, the Harrow-Taylor Butter Co., Kansas City, Mo., having consented to its destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**23599. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One Ten-Gallon Can of Cream. Decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 34896. Sample no. 23411-B.)

On November 28, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 10-gallon can of cream at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 18, 1934, by J. V. Henderson, from Severy, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On November 28, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption and the consignee, the Harrow-Taylor Butter Co., Kansas City, Mo., having recommended its immediate destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**23600. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction.** (F. & D. no. 34897. Sample no. 22772-B.)

On November 28, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two 10-gallon cans of cream at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 21, 1934, by Johnson's Produce.